(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:26:39 ON 21 MAY 2001)

L1 L2 L3 L4	FILE	'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:26:45 ON 21 MAY 2001 22797 S MULTIPLE (1W) SCLEROSIS 0 S L1 AND (B (1W) CELL (1W) DEPLETION) 5 S L1 AND CD20 0 S NELSON MB/AU
L5 L6 L7 L8		390 S NELSON M/AU 0 S L5 AND CD20 0 S L5 AND (B (1W) CELL (1W) DEPLETION) 2632 S L1 AND ANTIBODY
L9 L10 L11 L12		0 S L5 AND (B (1W) LYMPHOCYTE (1W) DEPLETION) 0 S L1 AND (B (1W) LYMPHOCYTE (1W) DEPLETION) 0 S L1 AND L5 138 S L8 AND (B (1W) LYMPHOCYTE) 5 S L12 AND DEPLETION
L13 L14 L15 L16 L17		24854 S L1 OR EAE 3190 S L14 AND ANTIBODY 81 S L15 AND DEPLET? 0 S L14 AND RITUXIMAB
L18 L19 L20		198 S RITUXIMAB 124 S L18 AND CD20 67 S L18 AND CHIMERIC
		'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:45:25 ON 21 MAY 2001 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:46:56 ON 21 MAY 2001
L21		'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:49:39 ON 21 MAY 2001 1 S RITUXIMAB
L22 L23 L24		'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:52:03 ON 21 MAY 2001 77 S L21 12700 S L22 AND MS OR EAE OR SCLEROSIS 1 S L22 AND (MS OR EAE OR SCLEROSIS)
L25 L26		'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:53:50 ON 21 MAY 2001 253 S L21 0 S L25 AND (MS OR EAE OR SCLEROSIS)
	FILE	'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:54:22 ON 21 MAY 2001
L27 L28		'DRUGPAT' ENTERED AT 17:55:01 ON 21 MAY 2001 37 S L21 0 S L21 AND (MS OR EAE OR SCLEROSIS)
	FILE	'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:55:36 ON 21 MAY 2001

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 5 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92147284 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92147284 PubMed ID: 1783458

TITLE: Preferential reductions in lymphocyte sub-populations

induced by monthly pulses of chlorambucil: studies in

patients with chronic progressive multiple

sclerosis.

AUTHOR: Chiappelli F; Myers L W; Ellison G W; Liao D; Fahey J L

CORPORATE SOURCE: Psychoneuroimmunology Program, University of California,

Los Angeles 90024.

CONTRACT NUMBER: AI 07126 (NIAID)

AI 15332 (NIAID)

SOURCE: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF IMMUNOPHARMACOLOGY, (1991) 13 (5)

455-61.

Journal code: GRI; 7904799. ISSN: 0192-0561.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199203

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920405

Last Updated on STN: 19920405 Entered Medline: 19920317

AB Thirty-three patients with chronic progressive multiple sclerosis (MS) were assigned to intervention groups receiving monthly pulses of chlorambucil (CB) for about one year. The monthly doses ranged from 0.4 to 1.5 mg/kg. Administration of CB resulted in

preferential reduction in different lymphocyte subsets which was dose-

and

time-dependent. The number of B-cells (CD20) decreased more rapidly than NK-cells (CD16, CD56, CD16+CD56+) or T-cell (CD3) and T-cells

subsets (CD4 and CD8). At 1.2 mg/kg, CB administration resulted in a preferential drop of T-suppressor/cytotoxic cells (CD8) compared with T-helper cells (CD4), and of the less mature "virgin" CD4 cells (CD4+CD45RA+) compared with "memory" CD4 cells (CD4+CD45RA-). The expression of activation markers (transferrin receptor, CALLa, HLA-Dr and CD38[OKT10]) within CD4, CD8 or CD20 lymphocytes was not altered by CB administration. Our data, which show that CB administration results in a preferential fall in B-cell numbers, contrast with the effects of long-term administration of the related immunosuppressive drugs, azathioprine and cyclophosphamide.

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 67 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001194878 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21117639 PubMed ID: 11226006

TITLE: Rituximab: an insider's historical perspective.

AUTHOR: Grillo-Lopez A J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical and Regulatory Affairs Division, IDEC

Pharmaceuticals Corporation, San Diego, CA 92121, USA. SEMINARS IN ONCOLOGY, (2000 Dec) 27 (6 Suppl 12) 9-16.

Journal code: UN5; 0420432. ISSN: 0093-7754.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

Historical

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

SOURCE:

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200104

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010410

Last Updated on STN: 20010410 Entered PubMed: 20010227 Entered Medline: 20010405

Rituximab (Rituxan; Genentech, Inc, South San Francisco, CA and AΒ IDEC Pharmaceutical Corporation, San Diego, CA) is a unique monoclonal antibody for the treatment of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. This chimeric mouse/human antibody was discovered in 1991 at IDEC Pharmaceuticals' laboratories, where the antibody was genetically engineered and produced utilizing high-yield expression systems. It is a human IgG1 kappa antibody with mouse variable regions isolated from a murine anti-CD20 antibody, IDEC-2B8, that binds with high affinity to cells expressing the CD20 antigen found on the surface of malignant and normal B cells, but not on other normal tissues. It mediates complement-dependent cell lysis in the presence of human complement, and antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity with human effector cells. Also, it has been shown to induce apoptosis and to sensitize chemoresistant human lymphoma cell lines in vitro. Clinical development was expedited (3 years) with the first patient entered in phase I trials in March 1993 and the last patient entered in the phase III study in March 1996. IDEC Pharmaceuticals began a collaboration with Genentech, Inc in March 1995 and with F. Hoffman-LaRoche (Nutley, NJ) shortly thereafter. Marketing approval was granted by the US Food and Drug Administration on November 26, 1997 (and by the European Union on June 2, 1998) for the indication

of relapsed or refractory, CD20-positive, B-cell, low-grade or follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. Rituximab is the first therapeutic monoclonal antibody approved for the treatment of cancer and the first single agent approved specifically for therapy for a lymphoma. Substantial

research has been performed over the past 8 years to further the understanding of this novel therapeutic. Nevertheless, much remains to be accomplished in key areas such as mechanism of action and resistance, combinations with chemotherapy, biologics and radiotherapy/radioimmunotherapy, role within multimodality regimens, and nonmalignant applications. Research conducted in the coming years should be targeted toward resolving these important issues.

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

2000:814347 CAPLUS

133:361915

TITLE:

Treatment of autoimmune diseases with antagonists

which bind to B cell surface markers

INVENTOR(S):

Curd, John G.; Kunkel, Lori A.; Grillo-Lopez, Antonio

J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Genentech, Inc., USA; Idec Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English 1

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	PATENT NO.			KI	IND DATE			APPLICATION NO.			ο.	DATE					
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AΒ The present invention concerns treatment of autoimmune diseases with antagonists, e.g. antibodies, which bind to B cell surface markers, such as CD19 or CD20.

REFERENCE COUNT:

REFERENCE(S):

- (1) Johnston, P; BLOOD, PART 2 1999, V94(10, SUPP 1), P4386
- (2) Lee, E; BLOOD 1998, V92(9), P3490 CAPLUS
- (3) Mow, B; BLOOD, PART 2 1999, V94(10, SUPP 1),

P3526

- (4) Scheuermann, R; US 5686072 A 1997 CAPLUS
- (5) Univ Leland Stanford Junior; WO 9503770 A 1995 CAPLUS

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	Immunomodulatory drugs for multiple sclerosis: a systematic review of clinical and cos effectiveness. Expert Opin Pharmacother. 2001 Apr;2(4):623-39. PMID: 11336612 [PubMed - in process]
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